

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for transmission of information in a communication system, the method comprising:

providing, in information to be transmitted, identification information and an information status flag having a certain value indicating whether the information to be transmitted is NEW information or CONTINUE information;

waiting to receive an interrupt signal from a scheduling algorithm resulting from the information being applied to the scheduling algorithm; and

transmitting the information from a transmitter upon reception of the interrupt signal from the scheduling algorithm responsive to a type of the interrupt signal thus allowing transmissions to occur in an asynchronous manner.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 where the step of waiting to receive an interrupt signal comprises

waiting for a configuration message in response to a previous transmission; and

applying NEW information to be transmitted to the scheduling algorithm upon reception of a positive confirmation message in response to the previous transmission or selecting CONTINUE information to be transmitted and applying ~~such CONTINUE information~~ the CONTINUE information to be transmitted to the scheduling algorithm upon reception of a negative confirmation message in response to the previous transmission.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 where the step of transmitting the information comprises selecting NEW information to be transmitted and applying said selected NEW information to the scheduling algorithm when an established maximum number of retransmissions of the transmitted information has been reached.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 where any remaining CONTINUE information is discarded.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the information status flag is a one-bit NEW/CONTINUE flag.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising:
 - receiving the interrupt signal; and
 - determining the type of the received interrupt signal.